

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Report from Matanzas-Inspection of vessels-Enteric fever-Mortuary statistics.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, September 26, as follows: During the week ended September 24, 1904, bills of health were issued to 3 vessels leaving for ports in the United States in good sanitary condition.

The only contagious disease reported during the past week has been 1 case of enteric fever. As yet no effort has been made to improve

the unsatisfactory sanitary condition of the city.

The Cuban quarantine service is now building a new wooden frame to remove the shore disinfecting plant from its present site. The new installment will now be located to the north of the office building, having larger capacity, and within a few yards from the water front.

Mortuary statistics of the city of Matanzas from September 10 to 20, 1904.

Causes of death.	Number of deaths.	Bertillon number.
ohritisteritis (under 2 years old)cope by metrorrhagiacer of the liverteritis, chronieillosis	2 5 1 1 2	119 105 128 40 106 27 45 79 92 20

Annual rate of mortality per 1,000, 12.92; estimated population, 48,000.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—Mortuary statistics.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, September 27, as follows: During the week ended September 24, 1904, bills of health were issued to 9 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Mortuary report for the week ended September 24, 1904.

Causes of death.	Number of deaths.	Bertillon number.
Enteric fever	1 1	,
Enteric fever. Lubercle of lungs	î	27
Tubercle of meninges Syphilis Cancer of breast Organic heart disease Arterio-sclerosis Gastric ulcer	î	28
Syphilis	Î	36
Cancer of breast	1	43
Organic heart disease	1	79
Arterio-sclerosis	2	81
Fastric ulcer	1	103
Entero-colitis (under 2 years)	1	105
Cyanosis of the newborn	1	152
Total	11	

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 12.57 per 1,000; estimated population, 45,500.